

ONLY INVASION CAN SAVE THE AMERICANS

Every Interior Mexican City
Holds American Civilians as
Hostages.

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, April 25.—Every interior city of Mexico is holding American prisoners as hostages. With the exception of Vera Cruz, O'Shaughnessy, every member of the diplomatic party arriving at Vera Cruz from Mexico City last night, privately expressed the opinion that the early arrival of troops in the capital and the overthrow of the dictator Huerta will save the marooned Americans.

At almost every town between Vera Cruz and Mexico City Americans are being held prisoners.

This I learned upon meeting O'Shaughnessy and his party four miles from Vera Cruz, where they were transferred from the special train furnished by Huerta to the American train that bore them into this city.

The passage of O'Shaughnessy's train from the capital was most dramatic. The charge, with his wife and son, Consul General Shanklin, and members of the embassy staff, left Mexico City at midnight Thursday. Mobs were then in front of the embassy.

At the station, Americans besieged the train, pleading that they be permitted to accompany the fleeing party. Col. Ramon Carranza, assigned by Huerta to escort O'Shaughnessy from the city, flatly refused.

Huerta Seizes Rifles.

"Before the departure, Huerta sent 200 soldiers to the embassy to seize the 275 rifles and 2 machine guns which were stored there for the defense of the American citizens. The American volunteer guards were expected to defend their arms, but on the advice of O'Shaughnessy they surrendered the weapons without resistance.

Then began the trip for Vera Cruz, during which the heart of every one in the diplomatic party was to be touched by the appeals of countrymen for aid. At the towns of Orizaba, Cordoba, and Saltillo, Americans were crowded about the stations. They pleaded with the American charge to be taken aboard his train. O'Shaughnessy was helpless.

These stranded Americans had been taken from trains bound for Vera Cruz. At Cordoba, an American wearing a British flag, sneaked to the side of the train and handed a note to one of the consulate employees. This note read:

"Elisner, Erford, Walcott, and a good many other Americans are being held in jail here. They were taken off a train, and are being held as hostages in case Americans attack the town. They want to know if you can't help?"

Hold Them as Hostages.

At Tejeria, the last station before reaching the American lines, O'Shaughnessy saw several Americans who had been taken off trains. They pleaded piteously to be carried to the remaining thirty miles to safety. They told O'Shaughnessy they had been on a refugee train which left Mexico City Thursday morning. Some of the party had been sent clear back to the capital. The train had passed O'Shaughnessy's during the night.

When O'Shaughnessy left the capital, Huerta had ordered that no more Americans should be permitted to depart or enter the city. This order prevents unprotected Americans in the small towns from seeking what little refuge there may be in the capital. It also makes it possible for every small town to hold the American civilians as hostages.

Huerta ordered that the homes of all Americans be searched for arms, and that Thursday night the American residents of all hotels were stripped of all arms. The protectorate established by Sir Lionel Carden, the British ambassador, is unavailing in this matter. The dictatorial Huerta was determined Americans should have no means of defense in case of an uprising against them, which he will accept as a demonstration of sympathy and support for him.

The newspapers of the capital have issued the wildest extras. One advised the "Chopping up of the dogs."

Transfer of Party.

On a railroad embankment, running through a tropic swamp and with the skyline marked by coconut trees, the transfer of the O'Shaughnessy party from the Huerta train to the American lines was made last night. A mile of upturn track separated the American train from the Mexican.

H. M. C. P. Huse, carrying a bag of tools, proceeded across the open space alone. As he approached the Mexicans, he waved his white flag as well as a Mexican flag which he carried. Colonel Carona had gone out to meet him, and half way between the lines they met.

Colonel Carona and Captain Huse shook hands in friendly fashion, and the Mexican officer said:

"I deliver, by the order of my President, the American charge d'affaires, the American consul, and their staffs."

Colonel Huse, shaking hands with O'Shaughnessy and Shanklin, thanked Carona and then said:

"I have brought to the line on my train a large number of Mexicans who desire to leave Vera Cruz. Admiral Fletcher desires me to say he understands many of the motives of the Americans who wish to depart. He would be pleased to open passenger traffic both ways between the two cities. As an earnest of his desire, he has sent me over to you the wife and daughter of General Mas."

At this point Colonel Carona greeted both women, who are relatives of Huerta. Carona had been especially ordered by the dictator to secure them in trade for O'Shaughnessy and other members of the diplomatic staff. Huse then permitted 20 Mexican refugees to cross the American line.

Carona's attitude changed entirely after he reached the Mexican train with the Mas women. He held the train only long enough to permit the removal of Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, her son, their baggage, and the daughter of General Mas. He then hurriedly departed with two automobiles belonging to the embassy. The train was being bundled aboard the train which bore them to Vera Cruz and safety.

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Polk Gets Bullet From Wound as a Talisman

NEW YORK, April 25.—The ragged bullet extracted from the chest of Frank Polk, Corporation counsel, was presented to him last night as a talisman. Mayor Mitchell, who has great faith in the gold rod charm he carries, had the bullet wrapped in gold wire, and presented it to Mr. Polk as a watch charm.

Mr. Polk will leave the New York hospital today, and will go away with his wife for a rest.

SCENES IN MEXICO, AND NATIVES SHOWING ILL-FEELING TOWARD FOREIGNERS



RESIDENCES OF AMERICAN COLONISTS IN MEXICO CITY.

Americans Held By Huerta Order

CHICAGO, April 25.—Twenty refugees, nineteen of them Americans, and one a British subject, are believed to have been executed following their capture by Huerta's men near the 155,000-acre plantation of the Motozorongo Company, of Chicago, in Mexico late Friday.

Secretary of State Bryan wired Dr. Herbert A. Parkyn, of Chicago, president of the company, today, telling of the seizure and probable execution of the party. A. M. Turner, of Chicago, is believed to be one of the twenty shot.

Turner was sent to the plantation by the company to order the force to seek protection in case of trouble, but from Bryan's message it is thought he arrived too late.

Bryan's dispatch names a majority of the party captured.

The Bryan message follows: "Herbert A. Parkyn, president Motozorongo Company, 1511 Marquette Building Chicago, Ill.

"The following, dated April 24, at 10 a. m., and received from the American consul at Vera Cruz, is sent for your information:

"Am just reliably informed at 8 o'clock Tuesday night, soldiers stopped train in vicinity of Tierra Blanca on Vera Cruz Isthmus railroad, taking following prisoners:

"W. Mangum, railroad superintendent.

"Elliott, engineer.

"Riley and Hart, conductors.

"All are Americans. These persons are taken to Cordoba or Orizaba and believed ordered shot.

"Some eighteen or more Americans left for Tierra Blanca. C. B. Herron, secretary Isthmus railroad, wife and three children; J. O. Cook, chief engineer; John Flighter, conductor; J. F. Langston, and wife; Kerwin, engineer, and Mr. and Mrs. George Macomber.

"Some soldiers stopped at Hacienda Motozorongo on same railroad, taking prisoners Edward Wunsch and son, Sidney; A. M. Turner, secretary of the Hacienda Motozorongo, all Americans; also a man named Boyd, British subject.

"All taken to Cordoba or Orizaba. It is reliably stated all these prisoners may be executed.

"Admirals Fletcher and Badger have this information before them."

Secretary of State Bryan admitted today he had received dispatches from Consul Canada, at Vera Cruz, detailing the arrest of twenty foreigners, railroad employees, in Mexico—nineteen Americans and one Briton. He said Canada had transmitted a current report that these "may be executed."

Mr. Bryan today notified Ambassador Spring-Rice of the reported arrest of the British subject. The Brazilian government was asked to verify the report in Mexico and make all necessary representations for the safety of the Americans held at Orizaba.

All foreigners employed on the railroad in the territory controlled by Huerta have been summarily discharged, Mr. Bryan said today, and fears are felt for the safety of other such employees in Mexico City.

"ULTIMATUM" STORY ANGERS BRYAN.

Secretary of State Bryan today expressed great indignation at the story that another ultimatum had been sent Dictator Huerta.

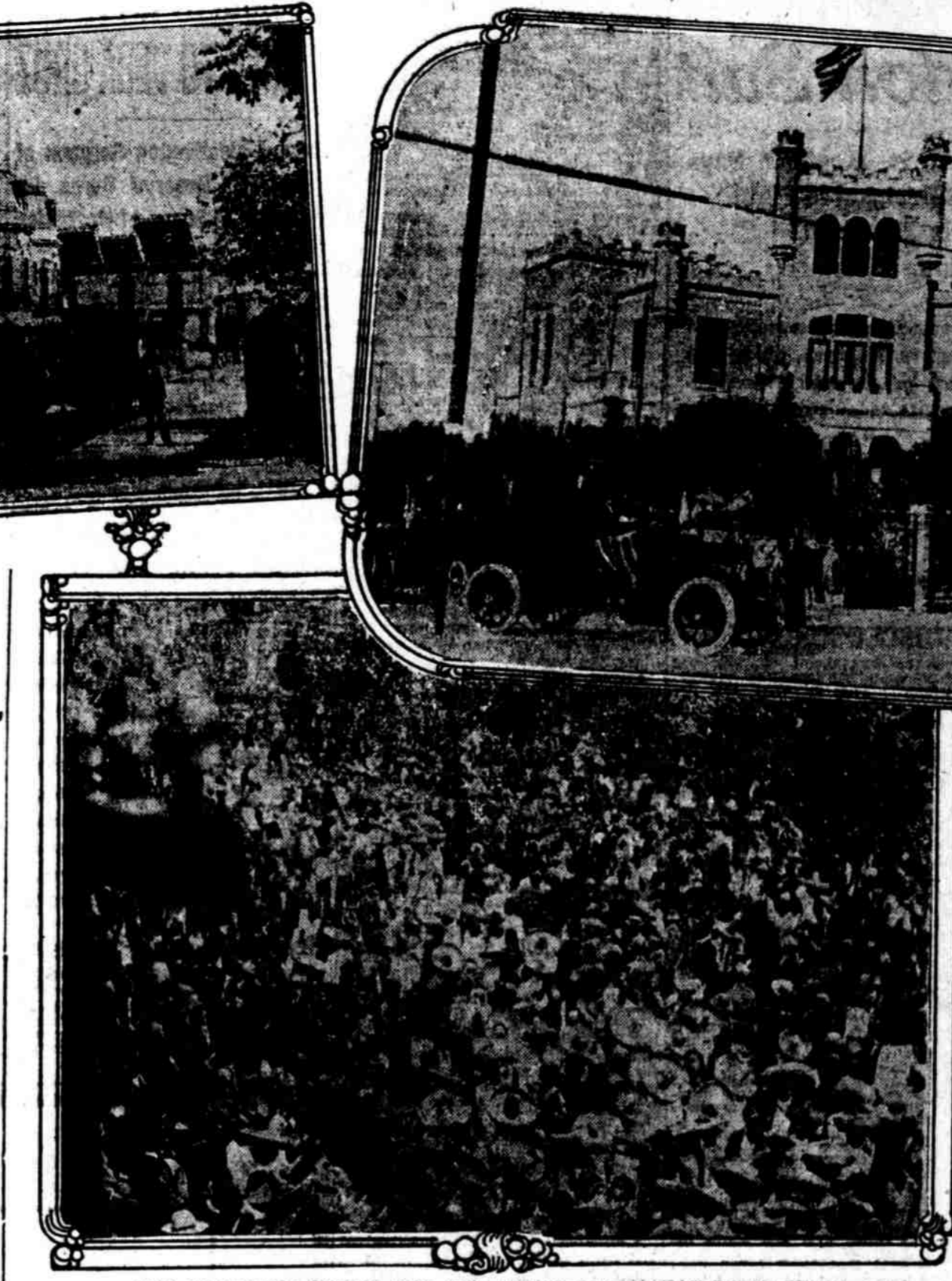
"Such unfounded reports only serve to increase the President's difficulties in handling a serious situation," he said angrily. "There is no basis whatever in point of fact for them."

It was stated at the White House that there has been no communication whatever with Huerta since negotiations were definitely broken off by his handing O'Shaughnessy his passports.

MILITARY ACTIVITY ALONG BORDER.

Preparations for militia activity along the border were indicated today by exchange of message by Governors Hunt, of Arizona, and Colquitt, of Texas, with Secretary of War Garrison.

Mr. Garrison said there was no conflict between the State and the national authorities. Governor Colquitt was told the National Government would pay the expenses of the State militia only when ordered out by the National Government.



MOB OF RIOTERS DURING THE ANTI-AMERICAN OUTBREAK THREE YEARS AGO.

GALVESTON AWAITS 3,057 REFUGEES

Resources of Navy, Army, and
Red Cross Massed to Aid
Fugitives.

On a dozen ships in the Gulf today with crews turned toward Galveston are 2,067 refugees from Mexico, many of them destitute. The vanguard of 329 was due to arrive today at Galveston on the collier Cyclops. About 1,300 more will leave Mexican ports for Galveston within a week.

Resources of the navy, the army, and Red Cross were massed preparing for the fugitives. The refugee question is the most difficult now. Admiral Badger cabled today from Vera Cruz. From Tampico alone 1,954 refugees have been sent to Galveston. Those arriving today on the Cyclops were from this latter city. They have waited many days on the British and the American warships for passage back to "the States."

Galveston Landing Point.

The battleship Connecticut, with 419 refugees, is due at Galveston Sunday, as is the Esperanza, with 191 from Vera Cruz and 220 picked up at Tampico. The Dixie is also due at Galveston Sunday or Monday, with 575 more from Tampico.

Galveston is to be made the landing point for all refugees from the east coast of Mexico. Receiving camps and hospitals will be provided by the government, and food and clothing supplies and free transportation furnished to their home cities.

Other refugee ships en route to Galveston today are: The Mexico, with 90, from Vera Cruz; the collier Jason, with fifty from Tampico; the chartered British steamer Trinidad, with 25, from Tampico; a yacht of the Huasteca Company, with 100 employees and other refugees from Tampico; two torpedo destroyers accompanying the Dixie with fifty from Mexico; Another ship, ship from Mexico City and other interior points to avoid placing the refugees on the warships.

The supply ship Celtic, loaded with food and clothes, has sailing orders today at New York to relieve those fleeing from Mexico. Another supply ship will be chartered by the navy and sent from New York early next week.

One hundred Americans are in the vicinity of Salina Cruz, awaiting transportation.

Awaiting Transport.

The Trinidad is loading 255 more today at Tampico. The Paulding and Patterson sailed today from Tampico with about 500 more each.

Many refugees are reported waiting at Maatlan, Progreso, Frontera, and Yaucaatan. Few more are expected at Tampico.

At Vera Cruz, Admiral Badger has chartered the Monterey and the refugee depot ship to Avila for those expected from Mexico City and other interior points to avoid placing the refugees on the warships.

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House Votes Assistance
To American Red Cross

By unanimous vote the House today adopted a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to loan equipment, for the purposes of instruction and training, to sanitary organizations of the American National Red Cross.

Congressman Ayie, of West Virginia, who called up the resolution, said the equipment so loaned would result in the instruction and training of Red Cross volunteers, who may be needed in the present emergency in Mexico.

VILLA THREATENS OPEN BREAK WITH CARRANZA

JUAREZ, Mexico, April 25.—General Villa will openly break with General Carranza, supreme chief of the constitutionalists and join forces with the United States to secure the destruction of Huerta, before he will permit his men to join Carranza in any scheme looking toward a combination with the "assassin of Madero."

This, declare the constitutionalists' closest friends here, has been made plain in the last twenty-four hours by Villa himself.

"Amigos," he said, discussing the Carranza note, "it was a great mistake. But I am only a subordinate officer and I don't believe it best that I should give out my views yet."

The addition of the word "yet" is believed by observers to indicate a breach between Villa and Carranza, if the latter persists in his attitude toward the United States.

"I not only do not want to allow myself to be dragged into a war with the United States, as an ally of that worthless drunkard and assassin, Huerta, but I will do all I can to prevent such a war," Villa continued. "Personally, I know something about war. I know the terrible suffering it causes, when it is merely war on a small scale."

"Just imagine how terrible it would be if your troops, who would not run like the federals do, and my soldiers, who would die before they would be driven back, should meet in battle!"

"Do the people of the United States who seem to be trying to provoke war, realize what they are doing?"

Villa's friends here declare the present indications are the United States will not be compelled to fight a united Mexican nation and they insist that Villa is responsible. He insists that his army will do as he says and that he says they will not fight Americans.

Villa's only comment upon the telegram from Gen. Pablo Gonzales that he had captured Monterey was:

"That is good. It is just what I expected."

O'SHAUGHNESSY FORCED TO MOVE QUICKLY.

That Charge O'Shaughnessy left Mexico City so hurriedly he had to disregard State Department instructions to turn over affairs to the Brazilian embassy, was disclosed today with the visit of the Brazilian ambassador to Secretary of State Bryan. O'Shaughnessy left the embassy effects under care of the British ambassador, but today the affairs were arranged under Brazilian supervision.

CYCLOPS BRINGS 328 REFUGEES.

The fleet auxiliary Cyclops will arrive at Galveston, under ordinary weather conditions, at about noon today with 328 refugees, many of them nearly destitute. This information was received by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in a telegram at 11 o'clock this morning.

RED CROSS WANTS AID FROM DISTRICT

Joint Committee of Patriotic
and Commercial Bodies to
Be Organized Here.

A joint committee representing all patriotic societies and trade bodies in Washington will be organized by the District branch of the American Red Cross tomorrow afternoon with a view to caring for the sick and non-combatants generally, in case the hostilities with Mexico make such work necessary.

The meeting will be held at the New Willard, with Rear Admiral Newton K. Mason, retired, presiding. The purpose of the Red Cross and what it hopes to do in case of war with Mexico will be explained by Miss Mabel Boardman, Major Robert U. Patterson, chief of the medical bureau of the society, and Miss Henry B. Macfarland will speak for the District organizations.

The Chamber of Commerce will be represented at the meeting by F. L. Moran, D. Kaufman, R. W. Lee, Chapin Brown, Washington Topham, M. A. Leese, A. H. Rogers, and D. J. Callahan. Cuno E. Rudolph, president of the Board of Trade, will be present with a committee from that body, and the Retail Merchants' Association will also be represented. Letters asking the co-operation of these and other local organizations were sent out by Mrs. John McLaughlin, secretary of the District branch of the Red Cross.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE AT
MEXICO CITY.

Munsey Trust Co. Extends Holdings

Property at 1335 E Street Acquired Today and Erection of New Building May Be Begun on June 1.
Tower to Surmount Structure, Which Is to Be Eleven Stories.

One of the biggest and most important real estate transactions of the year, involving the property at 1335 E street northwest, which is occupied by Engel's, was closed today, when the two-story building and ground came into the possession of the Munsey Trust Company. The property was owned by Mrs. Julia Magee. Negotiations have been under way for some time and were concluded today through Jesse L. Heiskell, representing Mrs. Magee, and Wilton J. Lambert on behalf of the trust company.

As soon as the necessary papers have been made out, the trust company will formally take possession of the property.

The amount involved in the transaction was not made public.

The purchase of the E street property, which faces Pennsylvania avenue, gives the Munsey Trust Company ownership of all the buildings and ground between the New National Theater and the Washington Post building.

PLANS ALREADY COMPLETED.

Simultaneous with the announcement of the purchase of the E street property came the statement that plans for an eleven-story office building to adjoin and be a part of the present Munsey building, have been completed by McKim, Mead & White, architects, of New York. This building will occupy the space now occupied by Shoemaker's, Foster's, and a part of the Engel site.

The new building will be of the same height as the Munsey building and will be surmounted with a tower, and will be the new home of The Washington Times. The first and second floors of the Munsey building will be used exclusively by the Munsey Trust Company, while the other floors will be used for offices.

To Change Entrance.

The entrance of the present Munsey building will be changed, and elevators will be installed in the new building for the use of the offices in that structure as well as those in the present building.

It is more than likely that actual building operations will be begun by June 1. It is not known how much time will be required in erecting the new structure, and making changes in the present Munsey building. The amount of money to be expended on the new building has not been made known.

WOOD TO COMMAND
ARMY OF INVASION

Denial that Major Gen. Leonard Wood had been ordered at once "to the front" to command an army of invasion at Vera Cruz was made by Major General Wotherspoon, chief of staff of the army, today. Secretary of War Garrison's plan is ultimately to have Wood command American forces, if they go into Mexico. But it was said at the War Department today that a sufficient army has not yet been mobilized at Vera Cruz to make it necessary for Wood to assume command.

General Wotherspoon also insisted today that no orders whatever had been issued to the organized militia directing them to prepare for border service. The militia has been in a state of preparedness for several months under orders from the Secretary of War.

The Fourth Artillery from Fort Riley is en route today to Galveston. Three regiments from the President are also traveling to that mobilization point.

General Wotherspoon said these troops and the Sixth Cavalry would not be able to leave Galveston for two or three days.

A brief official report regarding the firing of American troops at Laredo was received at the War Department, generalissimo says that General Carranza, in command of the forces at Laredo, stated that at 3:50 yesterday afternoon a "small destroying party" appeared at the Mexican end of the international bridge and fired upon our forces. The fire was returned and the Mexicans disappeared.

"I attach no significance to the incident," said General Bliss in his message.

Another Ship Ready.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The crew of the New York today were putting on the finishing touches for the start to Mexico waters tomorrow. She will stop at Newport for torpedoes. When she gets under way tomorrow, it will be the first time her engines have been turned over when she was not at dock.

MEXICAN SOLDIERS BODIES ARE BURIED

VERA CRUZ, April 25.—American sailors and marines today continued the work of disposing of Mexican dead.

Instead of burying the dead, now estimated at approximately 125, the bodies were piled in heaps on the outskirts of the city and burned, or buried in trenches.

The naval medical corps is in full charge of San Sebastian hospital, where forty dead and 20 wounded and sick Mexicans were found.

Tomorrow afternoon, before the Secular Day festival at the Temple, C. W. Pafflow, a Russian, will speak on the trial of Mendel Beils on a "ritual murder" charge at Kiev.

If you don't feel "up to the mark," if you lack vim and vigor, try drinking a really fine mineral water.

Standing alone in its class, the high regard in which WHITE ROCK WATER is held by the doctors of today is attested by its enormous sale.

"There's Health in White Rock"